1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Haryana . .	481.04	96.85%	186	16·53%
4	Gujarat . .	1290	139·28%	950	44·18%
5	Maharashtra .	1505	82.82%	2452	69.03%
6	West Bengal .	242	19.08	788	50.85%
7	Kerala . .	390	62·75%	.	..

NOTE:—Capacity added and installed capacity of jointly owned projects have been shown divided between partner States, as per their approved shares.

Coal stock in Sudamdih Washery

1422. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal stock as on 1st April' 87 Sudamdih Washery after their recovery from the Shenoy pond;

(b) what is the approximate value in rupees of coal stock;

(c) what quantity has been utilised so far during the last six months;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is virtually no utilisation and the coal mines which are getting wasted either due to oxidation in the hot summer or by flying with the wind making the life in nearby colonies miserable; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to stop such colosal loss of the national asset and causing hardship to miners residing in the colony.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The quantity of slurry stock at Sudamdih Washery as on 1st April 1987 after recovery from slurry pond is about 1.31 lakh tonnes the approximate value of which is Rs. 1.51 crores.

(c) Quantity utilised during the last six months is as follows:

(i) 247.26 tonnes sold to M|s. K.S.S. Ltd., for making briquettes;

(ii) 97.74 tonnes sold to M|s. A.C.C. Sindhri for trial purposes;

(iii) 845 tonnes of slurry sent back to washery for recovery of washed coal through flotation circuit.

(d) and (e). It is not a fact that there is virtual non-utilization of the slurry However slurry gets deteriorated due to exposure and flying with wind and is also washed away in rain water into the river. Slurry can be utilised for making briquettes or by the thermal power plants. Steps taken by BCCL to utilise the slurry include.

— Installation of a conveyor to load slurry into the wagons alongwith middlings being produced.

— Coal company has taken up the matter with A.E.C. Ahmedabad for the linkage of slurry for their thermal power plant.

— Coal Company is also having discussions with the Steel Plants to accept the slurry for their captive power pants.

Cases against Central Coalfields Limited

1423. SHRI SAMAR MUKHEREE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of prosecution cases the Central Coalfields Limited is facing in different courts of law, till 1st March, 1987 with areawise break up;

(b) whether these cases reflect the unfair labour practice by the Management of Central Coalfields Limited; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): The area-wise break up of prosecution cases pending against the Central Coalfield Ltd., in different courts till 1st March, 1987, is as under:

1. Bokaro and Kargali Area .	7
2. Argada Area	5
3. Rajrappa Area	..
4. Harkakana Area . .	21
5. Hazaribagh Area . .	4
6. Dhori Area . . .	25
7. Dakra Area . . .	17
8. Kathara Area . . .	2
9. Kuju Area . . .	10
TOTAL	91

(b) and (c) An analysis of the prosecution cases shows that a large number of them relate to alleged technical violations of laws, like, non-submission of statistical returns in time. Other prosecutions relate to alleged violations of the provisions contained in the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, Payment of Wages Act, Workmen's Compensation Act and Mines Act for accident occurring in the mines or for alleged non-observance of safety regulations as statutorily required. All of them do not necessarily indicate unfair labour practices. The Government is however, keen that the Government Coal Companies Act as 'model' employees and do not commit any infringement of any law.

Loyabad colliery of BCCL

1424. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Central Consultative Committee of the BCCL it was decided on 10th May, 1986 that the Construction workers would be paid at the prescribed rates at the counter supervised by the officers of the company;

(b) what are the names of the Colliery where this system has started working in the last nine months;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in Loyabad Colliery of BCCL this rule could not be followed even for the contractual workers working underground despite the fact that it was pointed out by the Central Labour Department of Dhanbad; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir. It was also simultaneously decided that after some time the position will be reviewed by the company and suitable measures taken.

(b) The system has been already introduced in Bhalgora 5 and 7 pits of Pootkee-Balihari, Mine No. 3 of Moonidih and Nichitpur collieries of the BCCL.

(c) and (d) It is a fact that during the course of routine inspection of the Loyabad colliery in April, 1985, the Labour Enforcement Officer, (C) had pointed out that the contractual workers of the collieries should be paid from the colliery counter under direct supervision of the colliery officials. It has, however, not been possible to introduce this system in Loyabad colliery as yet. Payment to contractual workers is, however, supervised and ensured by the colliery management Even then the BCCL is being directed to implement the decision within the shortest possible time.

Implementation of tribunal awards by the BCCL

1425. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the Tribunal awards not implemented by the BCCL till